striking illustration of the rotary character of the earth movement. They stood at least six feet above the level of the roof. Two of these chimneys were broken cleanly off about a foot above the roof level, and instead of falling to the ground maintained their place on their narrow support of broken brick, while the house apparently twisted around under them until they stand nearly at right angles to the way they were originally built, and only need a puff of wind to topple them down upon the heads of the pedestrians below.

built, and only need a pull of wind to topple them down upon the heads of the pedestrians below.

The big Charleston Hotel had its heavy stone and brick corniers dashed to the pavement below. Its walls were cracked, and plastering in a large number of foorns, lockuding the dising room, came down or was leit is a precarious condition. It, too, affords an example of the rotary motion. The double-burner chandeliers, which hang by long piles from the very high cellings, are in several rooms twisted out of line, and remain with the two arms pointing in a southeastoriy and southwesterly direction, while a queer feature of this circumstance is the fact that the southeastering globe in several places in jarred out of place and hangs by its wire supports, while the opposite one remains fram'y in position.

In St. Francis Xavier Infirmary there are several persons who were injured by the earthquaks, although, including those in Roper Hospital, there are not out of the hundred or more who were hurt twenty-five who are not being cared for privately. Among those in St. Francis Xavier is Mr. B. R. Beauregard Heldt, son of the Lieuteeant of Police, He was sitting at the time of the sheek in the veranda itself fell all about him, pinioning him fast to the floor, where he lay with a terrible fracture of the leg and other severe injuries for over half an hour before any one could come to his assistance. He is in a crilical condition. Dr. J. J. Edwards of the Infirmary was fast imprisenced in his room for an hour after the shock, all the doors refusing to open until broken in.

INSTANCES OF HEROISM.

imprisoned in his room for an hour after the shock, all the doors refusing to open until broken in.

INSTANCES OF HEROISM.

Many instances of heroism are recorded. One is worthy of special acte. At the intersection of Rieed and King streetts as a wagon was going along, the shaking of the dreadful visitation caused the poor animal attached to the wagon, as if by intuition, to stop, shivering, in his tracks. No voice, no encouragement, no application of the lash could induce him to move. In an instant afterward the carthquake was on the city, and the whole gable end of a store near the doomed driver fell with a crash to the street. Everything was involved in one premiscuous ruin. It was just here, however, that the sublimity of human daring was evoked by the catastropne which had just been witnessed by dozene of persons. At leasts a dozen of these, before the earth nad recovered from the vibration, rushed over on the pile made by the dismantied gable on the street and made desperate efforts to reacue the man who had been instantly killed. This happened even while the dust of the house was still failing.

A man who was on King street, near Reid, at the very instant of the shock saw some manifestations of heroic human nature that should be put on record. In that neighborhood are a number of stores kept by small proprietors, whose families live on the second floors. These stores are lighted in many instances by kerosene lamps, the explosion of which at that time and pilace caused the first first. The premonitory sounds of the oncoming earthquake brought the people to their feet. The first impulse was, of course, to fleet the streets, and even before the actual shock occurred the pavements were filled with a terrorized and surging mass of men and women. It was the hour when all the children were in bed. Hardiy had the excited citizens reached the streets when the visitation launched in surface of the pavements were filled with the first shock. Then onsued a scene of norror and dismay such as is keyond the power of pe

At Summerville yesterday, as during every day since Tuesday, many shocks occurred, five being distinctly felt between 3% and 5:99 in the afternoon. They were as in all the previous instances, accompanied by sharp detonations. There are some 300 summer cottages in the village occupied by wealthy Charleston people during the hot months. They were all shaken to pieces, not one of them being fit to live in. The people are all camped out in tents, and will not suffer unless there is a change for the worse in the weather. It is probable that the actual loss in Charles-It is probable that the actual loss in Charleston will fall below five millions, and it will come for the most part on property owners who are, as a rule, able to bear it. Of course there are scores of instances where the entire accumulations of a lifetime have been put into a small home under a mortgage and thus swallowed up, and there will no doubt be at least a temporary decrease in value of real sating. That there will be any permanent suffering among the very poor is not probable. The rebuilding which must follow will give ampleyment to many who are now out of work, and the little homes they lived in may be easily replaced. There is no danger of the famine that has been predicted. The falliway communications are open, and there are indications that there will be sufficient money distributed to keep the needy supplied with necessaries, Leading merchants of New York, New Orleans, and Cincinnati have expressed their willingness to contribute, and the toting Mayor Will take charge of their contributions.

Mayor Courtney is expected home to-night or

Mayor Courtney is expected home to-night or to-morrow. A request has been sent to Wash-Mayor Courtney is expected home to-night or to-morrow. A request has been sent to Washington that a Government engineer be sent flown to assist in examining the buildings which are considered as possibly unasfe. There are about seven thousand brick buildings in the town, and a contractor said to-day that fully 6,500 were badly injured. Out of thirty that he examined, twelve were rulned and must be pulled down, and he thought about the same percentage would hold throughbut. It is now settled that the fine buildings of the College of South Carolina must come down, as they are totally rulned. These buildings were one of the things that Charleston was proud of, not only for their age, but for their architectural beauty. The total number of the killed now foots up to 52, and it is estimated that nearly 200 were injured.

## INCIDENTS OF THE BARTHQUAKE.

Sumerous, Weird, and Fantastic Stories of ATLANTA, Sept. 4 .- Before the earthquake passes under the tinkling of the chestnut bell there are many incidents which might be told. showing how undignified even the most pretentious of men may become under the pressure of a supposed great peril. It must be ted that not only does Georgia claim the distinction of having originated the earthquake of Tuesday night, but that the first known recorded movement was in Atlanta at pix minutes to 9 o'clock, standard time. At that precise moment the editorial force of the Constitution sought refuge in the middle of the street. Two minutes later the editors of the Detroit Free Press executed a similar mevement, so that the spectacle was presented of Uncle Remus and M. Quad standing in the streets of their respective cities with chattering teeth and sadly disturbed nerves. Coloridences do not end here. In Augusta lives the Hon, J. P. King, the oldest living ex-Senator of the United States. The old gentieman, who withstood the shock of Tuesday night with remarkable firmness. Brecalled the fact that he was possum hunting in Kentucky in 1811, on the night that the great earthquake of that year occurred. He was accompanied by several of his slaves, and when the great shock came the party abandoned the 'possum chase and organized a prayer meeting, in

which Mr. King's voice was loud and fervent. In Atlanta the principal effect of the earthquake has been to put a temporary stop to the Prohibition agitation. The word has not been heard on the streets for three days. Atlanta is a great town for secret societies, most of which meet on Tuesday night. When the great rush down stairs of that evening occurred the scene on Whitehall and Marietta streets suggested an international bazar. Knights Templar in all the gorgeousness of their order. Odd Fellows with their regalias of white and blue, Red Men in all their primitive toggery, Knights of Pythias, and the various degrees of Masonry. all commingled in the streets, and for once the goat was forgotten. A youthful-looking

of the earthly perturbations said: "The dynamiters have gone on with their high-ha outrages so long that the Lord has now determined to give them a deal and show them what kind of a dynamiter he could be when he

kind of a dynamiter he could be when he turned his hand to it." Several negro congregations were in the midst of revival services. Their faith was not strong enough to keep them in the building, and they broke loose and jumped out through windows as well as out of doors. Once outside, their faith was somewhat reassured, and they reorganized the meeting on the sidewalk.

A Legrange man was observed looking around under his house with a lantern. He insisted that somebody was trying to throw his house down, and he just wanted to find him. Burgiars have recently been troubling Rome. When the sreat disturbance occurred a Fourth ward policeman went to the door and fired off his pistoi at the supposed proviler. At another house a young man seized his gun and ran to the door, only to find that the weapon was not loaded. His next-door neighbor, hearing his remark, called out. "Shoot him, Ben: he's at my window, too, and I hit him on the head with a stick of wood, but he ran off toward you." In Forestville a man fired at the supposed robber and then want to the town marshal and offered to surrender himself.

Straw riding is a new amusement in Hancock county. The bottom of the wagon is covered with straw and the boys and girls take seats to the capacity of the venicle and ride by moonlight. The quake struck a hilarious party and every member got religion on the way home.

One of the most weird stories comes from Cherokee county. There was the famous ball ground where the Cherokees annually had their games. On this spot lives lianse Jones trembled too. Then he imagined he saw spectres of the old Indian ball playors closing in upon him. He dropped on his knees and heaged them to spare him, promising never to whip his wife again.

The population of Calhoun, a small town in Gordon county, was increased by the arrival of seven hables before midnight. One of the bables has been named. Calamity.

A leading Frohibitionist of Griffin ran out of his house in a single garment, and called upon his wife and

A leading Frohibitionist of Griffin ran out of his house in a single garment, and called upon his wife and children to follow him, declaring that the whiskey man were trying to hlow his house up with dynamite. Salile Brooks, a colored Baptist, had her arms and legs broken in trying to get out of the crowded church.

Walisea camp meeting in Cherokee county is in full operation. Many of the mourners are positive that the last day is at hand, and all join in love teasts and hand shaking.

Mr. A. F. Flint of Chatham made a curious experiment after the first severe shock. He tied his knife to a string and fastened the other end to a stationary object. During the subsequent shocks the knife vibrated with quick, apasmedic motions in an east to west direction. This may possibly be due to the giving way of the timbers of the house more in one direction than another. but seems to be strong proof that the shock came from the east.

than another, but seems to be strong proof that the shook came from the cast.

A story from Pulaski county would indicate that the carthquake has been brewing for some time. The house of Mr. Wooten Parker, a structure of hewn logs, began three weeks before, without any known cause, to skake violently. It would sometimes rock gently with an undulating movement. The occupants would rust out, thinking it was about to fail, but it didn't. It would shake thus for two hours at a time. The cups on the table were turned over, the clock on the mantel was stopped, and everything was thrown into disorder. This disturbance came regularly every day, being each day an hour later. The fact became noised among the neighbors, who attributed it ospiritualism. There were doubters, however, and Mr. Parker insisted upon their testing the matter for themselves. Among those who went were Jesse Brown, D. C. Cravey, J. C. Destrey and J. Hillward.

noised among the neighbors, who attributed it to spiritualism. There were doubters, however, and Mr. Parker insisted upon their testing the matter for themselves. Among those who went were Jesse Brown, D. C. Cravey, J. C. Pearson, and J. C. Hilyard. So violent became the shaking that these men refused to stay longer in the building. These manifestations were continued until last Tuesday night, when, strange to say, though the whole country around was shaken violently. Mr. Parker's house was not disturbed.

In Jackson county there have been many horse thieves of late. The inhabitants naturally concluded that the disturbances came from these maranders, and went guening for them in lively shape. One lady throw open the front door and fired a gun. She was found at midnight still pacing the floor with her gun ready to shoot the first intruder.

The people of Eastman had been twenty-four hours awaiting the finding of a jury in a case of local interest. The jury was hopelessly hung," but before the second shock came they had agreed upon a verticit and gained their liberty.

The local paper in Canton describes the situation thus: The houses began shaking as though a dog or cat was running across the floor, and then grew more perceptible and terrific until it seemed as though the house would surely fall. Women and children were almost frante and strong men excited, and, to intensify the horror and consternation into which the people were thrown, dogs howled, cats caterwauled, cattle bellowed, horses neighed, chickens cackled, and pigs squealed."

The people of Ivannee have been holding a continuous prayer meeting ever since the shock. They insist that the signs forefold are in dourse of fuffilment.

shock. They insist that the signs forefold are in course of fulfilment.

A number of pedestrians say that, as a result of the shake, the muscles of their legs were made very sore, and they could walk but very little the next day.

Jim McDuffle of Hawkinsville became terribly excited when he had to vacate his house, lie believes it is haunted, and no amount of reasoning can induce him to refleter it. He is positive in his statement that he sees ghosts firting round about the descrited mansion.

A large congregation were worehipping in the Baptist churchl in Sandersville. The flev. Mr. McConnell had just finished an eloquent discourse on "Heaven," and just as he asked the penitent to come forward the first shock occurred. The benches moved, the tim-

shock occurred. The benches moved, the timbers creaked, the building frembled, and fear acted upon all. What is that?" asked the prencher, The answer was lest in the rush of the crowd for the door. The preacher urged times to have faith, and finally aucceeded in the fund did my Saviour bleed?"

At Emerson's Pond the water was thrown up in a spout, All the fish in the pond were left on the banks, some having been thrown as far as forty feet away. The colored people thereabouts refused to touch the fish, saying they were conjured, else they would not have been thrown out of their element.

A singular incident occurred on Hutchinson's Island. Cant. W. D. Hutchinson was investigating the death of an old negro named Campbell, who was found dead there at noon. The death was sudden, and no one was present, so the Coroter concluded to summon a jury, Alter swearing them they were all told to take seats in the cabin. David Moore, a negro, was the only witness. He began giving his evidence, and had got about down to the time when Campbell was last seen, when the cabin began to rattle. There she goes axisin. Said the witness, His stated for the door, may ordinary size and her finished. The juror nearest the door walted about half a second and he gave a leap out. The other jurors gave one look at the corpe and they saw it move. That was enough for them, and they went out in a bunch, leaving the Coroner and the corpse to finish the inquest. A great deal of persuasion was required to get the jurors back after the quiver was over. At longth they were got together, and Moore was induced to toil the rest that he knew, which was simply that Campbell had been sick for two days and unable to work.

John Chemons, a deacon of the colored Baptist church in Barnesville, was praying in the church when the shock was felt, The congregation devoutly kneeled while the trumpet voice of the deacon solid. The good Lord come and here she will be such as a first of the deacon solid. The good Lord come and here she was a summary through the confi

Mr. Huger repeated to Mr. Wilson the mes-same he sent to President McGee of the Prod-uce Exchange.

The Petroleum Exchange raised its subscrip-tion to \$1,820 yesterday by the following addi-tions: Sullivan & Cronsello, \$100; C. i. Wilson, Frank Tack, Werthed, Marsiy & i.e. W. A. Pillivan, E Scialk & C.; II. M. Cartis G. W. Faller, Jr., E. R. Joines, Watson, E. & Chall, C. artis, G. W. Faller, Jr., E. R. Joines, Watson, E. & Stone, C. F. Thuman, Joen, Stanton, S. G. Naken, P. L. Montsonner, Vic. Mehem, J. C. Maleen, MacFarline, & Jensine, M. Lauterbach, L. H., Butth, J. M. Moora & C. Tubey & Kirk, W. W. Miler & Bro., Lavingston Ros, C. L. Brodt, S. M., Fryor, & Co., Henry, Lewis, and Orris Brod. 225 carb.; J. P. Miore and W. G. Evans, \$15 cach. W. C. Hendre, A. L. Farts, C. H. Badoau, and G. A. Betta, \$10 cach. festitions. All bolley world is drawing near. Violent Bisturbanees in Binch Mountain.

The subscriptions in the Stock Exchange yesterday together with those previously reported, foot up \$4.622. Yesterday's subscriptions were as follows: RALEIGH, Sopt. 4 .- A special despatch to he Neces and Observer to-night says that news Morse & Schiep, C. P. Hughtneton, and James Selig-man, \$250 each; S. T. Wilson, \$250; Schaffer Brethers, Homans & Co., W. B. Watsworth, W. C. Scheider & G., W. H. Gealby, H. P. Geldschmidt & Co., C. A. Johnes, W. C. Borain & Lo., Yan Dyek & Williams, Gelsten & Seas-ing, H. L. Horton & Co., & Ohn, Popper & Co., Carolin & has been received at Asheville, N. C., to-night from Mitchell county to the effect that earth-quake phenomona were very startling in the mountains in the vicinity of the pinnaes of Black Mountain. Subterranean rumblings

Con. L. Ven Hofiman & Os. Van Emburgh & Atlerburg, Chase & Higginseen, Taylor & Walch, and W. H. Hayn, EliO saich, W. H. Gennberg & Co., Wassermann Brythern, F. B. Wallace & Co., and Harriet & Greenbeck, Establishee, J. Hatch, D. Benedict & Co., W. S. Patteson, John B. James & Co., John C. Tappin, Saratoney & Sperger, H. H. Truman, A. G. Hodges, Turner, Bassed & Co., Handitton & Meyers, George A. Brown, O. H. Chang, T. W. B. Beekman, E. P. Hitchell, Edb sach, C. Chang, W. W. Beekman, E. P. Hitchell, Edb sach, C. Chang, W. B. Beekman, E. P. Hitchell, Edb sach, MORE SHOCKS TESTERDAY. Slight Tremore Felt in Columbia, Savananh,

Augusta, and Petersburg, Va.

THE EARTHQUAKE AT SEA.

A Terrible Rumbling Sensation Felt on

Office has received a letter from Capt. Leo Vocacel of the steamer City of Palatka briefly describing

the effects of the earthquake at sea. He had

just left Charleston and was about twelve miles

off the harbor of Port Royal, in 8% fathoms.

where he "experienced a terrible rumbling

had been quite a heavy sea from the southeast,

but when the rumbiling began the wave motion

ceased and the waters remained a perfect calm

until the rumbling came to an end, when the

swell was again manifest. The wind was south-east and light, weather cloudy, barometer 30:01, thermometer 30°. The sensation, Capt. Vo-gel says, resembled that upon a ship scraping a pebbly bottom. The ship's vibrations were

vory great. The Lighthouse Board has received a report

The Lighthouse Board has received a report from Charleston to the effect that the main tower of the Harris Island light is cracked near the third landing from the ground, and that the floor in the watch room upon which the lonse rests is somewhat lorsened. Cape Romain light and tower have been seen since the

main light and tower have been seen since the sarthquake and are supposed to be all right. The lense at the Bull's Bay Lighthouse has been thrown off its pedestal. A curious effect of the earthquake has been discovered at the Signal Office. The sail-registering wind vane shows a horizontal mark preceding and subsequent to the shaking, denoting a mild, steady, almost invariable breeze, but for the thirty or forty seconds of the most violent shaking the marks indicate that the pencil point was moved up and down the paper

violent shaking the marks indicate that the pencil point was moved up and down the paper many times and with great rapidity. An explanation of this phenomenou is difficult to reach. This is the only instrument at the Signal Office which seems to have been affected by the carthquake.

Some anxiety is felt with regard to the possible effect of the carthquake at the Bermudas. The islands lie directly in what is now supposed to have been the path of the most violent agitation, and their physical features are such as to warrant the feat that they may have experienced a severe disaster.

CHARLESTON IN NEED OF MONEY. low is the Time to Help Her Unincky People

to Tide Over Their Troubles. At one time yesterday it looked as though

New York was to be cut off again from telegraphic

communication with Charleston. A fire at

Petersburg, Va., prostrated the wires in that

General Superintendent Merrihew of the Western Union had three wires on which to send

messages into Charleston. The three wires

Sles were clear and ready for the night work. The following telegram from Charleston

which arrived at the City Hall yesterday after-

noon, was forwarded to Mayor Grace at his

Your telegrain received, and any financial aid will be

The Mayor notified the newspapers last night

that he will be glad to receive contributions. The first substantial tokens of sympathy for

the people of the shaken up city was sent by Chairman J. H. Parker of the Cotton Exchange Relief Committee. He telegraphed to President Taft of the Charleston Cotton Exchange: Draw on us for \$5.000 for relief of sufferers. We will send you more as fast as subscribed. Dr. Simmonds says his bank will cash your drait.

In a short time President Miller of the New York Cotton Exchange received this from Mr. Taft:

Taft:
Our banks, warehouses, cotton presses, wharves, rail-roads, rice initis, and everything else necessary for handling business, though damased, are in working or-der. We fear in further disturbances. Destruction or property will despatch of business and suffering but will not interfere with despatch of business.

This was followed by one from Mr. Parker's correspondent. It said:

correspondent. It said:

Have not heard of any prominent persons killed; merchants' stores badly injured, though their goods are not damaged to any extent and are shipping right along and filling orders. City below Calhona street received most damage. Cannot state number of killed; reported most damage. Cannot state number of killed; reported mostly coinred. Over 102 wounded; quite a severe quaka asst evaning at 11.03. Continue to hear runbling and slight quakes continuously through day and night. Trains running, but not on schedule time.

Described. Milled to the extraverse formed this.

President Miller in the alternoon issued this

elreular:
The committee appointed by the Board of Managers of the New York Colton Exchange to solicit subscriptions will receive and transmit, free of charge any moneys raised for this benefit of the Charleston subscreen. Donations can be sent to the Exchange or to J. h. Parker, Charman of committee, room 43, Cotton Exchange.

The Cotton Exchange subscription was in-treased to \$5,625 yesterday by the following

President James McGee of the Produce Ex-

change received a message from Acting Mayor William E. Huger of Charleston in reply to the Exchange's offer of assistance. It said:

Mr. McGee immediately appointed this com-nities to get money: Caivin R. Lockwood, Francis E. Pinto, Daniel Barnes, alab A. Dyer, Charles F. Mattiage, James Arkell, and R. Thorbes

f. E. Thurber.

President Brown of the Chamber of Com-merce received this from Presidents Taft of the Cotton Exchange and Dollman of the Mur-chants' Exchange:

Thanks for your sympathy. Condition of things be-ond description. Can't tell yet our needs. Do all you

The Chamber will begin to raise money to-

morrow.
President C. G. Wilson of the Petroleum Ex-change telegraphed to Mr. Huger:

Are your people in need of aid? It so, members of the Consolidated Stock and Perroleum Exchange will sladly sense by contributions in this your time of necessity.

Thankful for any aid in shape of money.

country seat, Great Neck: The Hon. W. R. Grace, Mayor New York:

Board on Outgoing Steamer.

Washington, Sept. 4 .- The Hydrographic

and Cash, 578.

The Mercantile Exchange has raised \$500.

A subscription list has been opened at the Manbattan Club. Checks can be drawn to the order of J. S. Coleman, Treasurer.

Any contributions which readers of The Sun may forward to his office will be transmitted to Acting Mayor Huger of Charleston at one by telegraph. The Sun has received the following additional contributions: COLUMBIA, Sept. 4.—The shock at 11 o'clock last night did no damage in this city, but the scenes of dread and alarm of Tuesday and Wednesday nights were repeated, women and children rushing into the streets for safety and camping there until daylight. The shock created a greater panic than that of Tuesday light, because of the nervous condition of the

night, because of the nervous condition of the people. There were three more slight shocks, one at 2, another at 7, and a third at 9 A. M. Some thirty or forty refugees from Summerville arrived here this morning and have rentied furnissed houses for a month or more, their houses being wrecked. To show the terror of the refugees, one laiv refused to take a seat in the depot in this city, but insisted on standing in the door, so that she could reach the atreet when the next shock came.

Augusta, Sopt. 4.—Two slight shocks were felt to-day, one at 6:36 and one at 9 A. M.

Another slight shock was leit here at 9 o'clock to night. The following telegrams have passed: The following telegrams have passed:

New York, Sept. 3, 1868.

To the Mayor of the City of Charleston:

Movements liere by the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations to raise funds for the relief of the rel

Another slight shock was leit here at 9 o'clock to-night.

Savannah, Sept. 4.—2:40 A. M.—Sincs last night's shock slight vibrations have been feit in the upper sbries of the Morning News building almost continuously. The intervals between them varying only from five to ten minutes at the most. There was a general stampede at the first shock but the edit rial and typographical forces returned to their posts and stuck to them. The building is the highest and largest in the city.

Petrassung, Va., Sept. 4.—The earthquake of Tuesday night was followed last night at about 11 o'clock by another shock, and a little after 12 o'clock this morning there was another vibration, which shock the houses in the city and made window gass rattle. In Chesterfield county, just across the river from Petersburg, on a high hill overlooking the city, is the Virginia Normal Collegiate Institute, an immense brick structure. This building was so badly shaken by the earthquake this morning that those asieep in it were wakened by the rooking of their beds. CHARLES ON, S. C., Sept. 4, 1888.
President W. U. Tel. Co., New York: Norvin Green, President W. U. Tel. Co., New York:
Damage very great. Any money contributions will
thankfully received. Wm. B. House, Mayor pro tem Mayor Whitney of Brooklyn has received \$357 for the relief of the sufferers.

The steamship Etruria, on Swhich Mayor Courtenary of Charleston is a passenger, was signalled late last night.

An aid association has been formed in Washington and a committee of one hundred appointed to collect money. A. S. Abell & Countributed \$1,000, and other large contributed \$0.000, and other large contributions were made. In the Post Office Department \$175 was raised in fifteen minutes.

The War Department has sent about 100 tents to Charleston, and this exhausts the supply on hand. Requests have been received for about 500 more, but the department is unable to comply. to comply.

The Citizens' Committee of Boston had raised \$1,500 by noon yesterday.

TRUCK WITH THE VETERANS.

Concessions on Both Sides in the Seventh Regiment-The Agreement.

There is a prospect of peace between the Seventh Regiment and the Seventh Regiment Veteran Association. When the veterans discovered that, in the opinion of F. R. Coudert, Col. Clark was bound to respect unless he chose, the more conservative among them suggested a compromise and Col. Clark and Col. Winchester met on the 6th of last month to agree upon terms of peace. After a long talk they finally drew up the following agreement, which will become binding when it has been signed by the members of the Board of Management of the Veteran Association, the officers of the regiment having already signed it:

selected by the association and officers.

Third—The objections to the use of such uniform or parts of antiform as the Veteran. Association may prefer are withdrawn, provided such uniform is not similar to that worn by the National Guard of the State of New York. York.

Fourth—The Veteran Association shall have all the armory the veteran room that the lease of the armory use of the veteran room that the lease of the armory site and the laws of the State will primit. Fifth—The existence of any association or society of exemit and veteran members of the Seventh Regiment other than the "Veteran of the Seventh Regiment" and the "Secrety of War Veteran of the Seventh Regiment," the "secrety of War Vetera" of the Seventh Regiment, shall cease to be encouraged.

Sixth—H-r-after any difference that may arise between the regiment and the Veteran Association on any sub-tect shall be adjusted without publicity by the officers of the two organizations.

jectshall be adjusted without publicity by the omcers of the two organizations.

This agreement will be presented to the Veteran Board of Management at a meeting which Col. Winchester will call in about two weeks. The action of the Board of Management will be railfied by the association at its quarterly meeting on Oct. 4. Although some of the veterans are dissatisfied with the agreement, Col. Winchester has little or no doubt of its ratification by the association, as well as by the Board of Management, Of the action of the latter he has no doubts at all, as those who didn't like it at first are coming around to his way of thinking. Col. Winchester also thinks that the proposed agreement will be the model of similar papers in other regiments.

SUNIR HUNNELL'S PLAY.

She Visits the Billion with Two Luwyers to "Soldiers and Sweethearts" at the Bijou is described as the joint production of Owen Westford and Miss Suste Russell, sister of Lillian Russell, Mr. Egbert O. Ludlow of the Bijou declares that Miss Susie didn't have anything to do with selling the right to him, but that he bought it of Mr. Westford.

As the performance was about to begin on Thursday night, Miss Susie and two lawyers stepped into the stage outrance, and going on the stage, demanded a royalty of \$100, Mr. Ludlow ordered the lawyers out of the theatre. As they didn't go, the stage manager, with a

As they didn't go, the stage manager, with a small cohort of stage hands, helped them out. Miss Susie went to the Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning and by her ejected lawyers asked for a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Ludiow and several others. Justice Ford granted a summens for pretty nearly all the soldiers and sweethearts, commanding them to appear at 2 o'clock, just the nour when they were to give a matinde. When Justice Ford learned this he postponed the case until Monday.

Miss Susie was 'ound last night at the house of her mother, Mrs. Cynthia Leonard, 52 East Nint street, in a brown sudy over a game of of her mother, Mrs. Ownthia Leonard, 52 East Ninth street, in a brown study over a game of checkers. She is a graceful-looking authoress, not so plump as Lillian but fully as olond. Her hair is neither ong nor short, but is cut in that impressive medium in vogue among some artists, and is curry. She jumped two white men with a black king and said:

"Mr. Ludlow has paid no royalty to either Mr. Westford or myself. Our interests were equal in the play, but I was to get the royalty. I presume Mr. Ludlow thought I was a young girl, and wouldn't stand up for my rights, but I did. The whole matter will be amicably settled now, for Mr. Westford has arranged with me to transact the business, butting his rights in my hands. The inwyers on both sides will meet on Monday and settle it." Miss Susie was cast in the play at first against

KILLED BY THE SCANDAL.

One Buffalo Official Bend and Another on the Verge of Insanity.

The Cotton Exchange subscription was increased to \$5,625 yesturday by the following additions:

Riestried, Gruner & Co., \$250; Woodward & Stillman, \$280; W. J. Patman, Robert Fannahill& Co., C. Schunacher & Co., Follard, Pettust & Co., Follard, & Woyng, \$160 each; Paterson, Doweling & Co., Goo. Brennecker & Co., John Collins & Son, Petiowes, Johnson & T., P. S. March & Son, Geo. Copeland & Co., Tolar & Hart. Robert Moore & Co., Callender & Maguus, Swanson, Portes & Co. Co., V. & A. Meyer & Co., Herrmann Brox. & Co., H. Macrad & Co., V. & A. Meyer & Co., Herrmann Brox. & Co., H. Macrad & Co., V. & A. Meyer & Co., Herrmann Brox. & Co., H. A. Tolard, Co., Chapman & Solverts, S. W. Well & Co., Tuttle & Wake-Bell, Aubrey, Hennett & Co., C. R. Harper, Lebman & Elsasser, Geo. W. Bailey & Co., T. M. Robinson, Dittinsu & Unificiate, Sondham Brox. Zerger & Wolfe, Cumming & Russell, Henry Goldtowsite, F. & T. Fachiri, \$25 cach, Dennie, Perkins & Co., \$15, Geo., Staber, Guest & Hill, C. E. Rich, L., G. Schader, C. W. Calhoin, H. M. Le Count, Go. E. Hore, Stocken, M. & Calhoin, H. M. Le Count, G. E. Hore, Stocken, M. & Calhoin, H. M. Le Count, Co. E. Hore, Stocken, M. & Calhoin, H. M. Le Count, Proceedings, School, Produce, & Calhon, J. Persident James McGee of the Produce Ex-BUFFALO, Sept. 4 .- The scandal made by the disclosures of corruption in the City Department of Public Works has killed George Von Berge, deputy city engineer, who was dis charged by his superior a week ago to-night Von Berge comes of an aristocratic family in Germany, and his father, a high officer in the imperial army, occupies a castle. Von Berge was educated as a civil engines and came to America many years ago, and for twenty years he has been in the Engineering Department of Buffalo, He belped to plot the city, which covers more ground than any in

elty, which covers more ground than any in the United States, except Philadelphia. He has not been well for some time, and his suspension from office so were upon him that his life was despaired of. All last night he tossed in his sleep, crying out that he must go to the Mayor and prove his innocence. At 7 o'clock this morning he died. Engineer Krause, who suspended him, said to-day:

"They say I killed him, but it's a lie. I didn't kill von Berge. It was the cranks in the Common Council. They wouldn't give us help, and they worked him to death. We have all been rushed and driven with this killing work."

Everyhody is convinced that Krause is not in his right mind. He walked into the office of the Board of Health to-day and asked if there was any objection to his attending the meetings, provided he works a dress suit. He was serious about it, and Dr. Briggs, who talked with him, said his mind was affected. The doputles in the orgineer's office urge him to go out, but he refuses. He can do nothing, and they all think he will become raving mad unless he gets mental rest.

The Sub-Treasury Removals.

It was said at the Sub-Treasury Building yesterday that an article published in an afternoon paper regarding removals from the Bob-Treasury contained nany misrepresentations. It was said that there hav many misrepresentations. It was said that there have not been eleven removals since Mr. Canda assumed office, but there have been six removals and one voluntary resignation—that of Mr. Field. Two appelutances were made to "assining vacancies and two to vacancies occasioned by destits. The removals were not made for purely business reasons. In the majority of cases Mr. Canda's action has been positively endersed by his prediction. The vacancies caused by the removals were not filled by new appointments, but by promotions direct in line, and new man were appointed to fill the lower places, except in the case of Mr. Mithieman, who was appointed on account of his procurate fluess and his long experience in Treasury matters in Washington.

The return swimming match for \$500 between Gus Sundstsom and John Hobinson took place yesterday. The distance was three miles from West Farms Creek. Sundstrom won by ten re-ds in 30 minTHE SQUIRE TRIAL PUT OFF. BIS CASE AND FLYNN'S TRANSFERRED

ill, and They will Appeal-Fiyan Down in the Mayeth-He Instances that He is an Innocent Lamb Compared with Others. By a city Judge, Saturday is almost al ways observed—outwardly at least—as a hollday. Whatever work he may do in the quiet of

TO OYER AND TERMINER.

his rooms, he seldom holds court or hands down any decisions. But Justice Churchill, who has been holding Supreme Court, Chameers, during the last two weeks of August, is not a city Judge. He wanted to finish up his work here and to get back home, so yesterday he both held court and handed down a deci-sion on the two motions which Flynn and Squire made for a change of their trial on the indictment for conspiracy from the Court of General Sessions of the Peace to the Court of Over and Terminer, and for a change of venue from this county to some other one.

Justice Churchill's decision is long and clear. and in full is as follows:

Bection 544 of the Code of Criminal Procedure pro-vides that a criminal action prosecuted by indictment may at any time before trial on the application of the defendant be removed from the court in which it is pending in the following severe. pending in the following cases:

"First—From a Court of Bessions or a City Court to the Court of Over and Terminer of the same county, for

"First—From a Court of Sessions or a City Court to the Court of Oyer and Terminer of the same county, for good cause shown.

"Second—From a Court of Oyer and Terminer of Sesions, or a City Court, to the Court of Oyer and Terminer of another county, on the ground that a fair and unpartial trial cannot be had in the county or city where the indictment is pending."

Both of these kinds or relief are sought by the defendants on this motion.

The indictment in this case was filed on the 11th day of angust, 1869, and is for conspiracy as defined by section 16% of the Frant Code.

From the papers presented it is clear that novel, intriscent of the frant Code.

From the papers presented it is clear that novel, intriscent of the frant Code.

From the papers presented it is clear that novel, intriduced the control of the frant Code.

From the papers presented it is clear that novel, intriduced have attracted great attention, and hinaters involved have attracted great attention, and the standard have a coupied positions of great influence and responsibility in the city, and that cause: that the defendants have occupied positions of great influence and responsibility in the city, and that the case is one the proper disposition of which is of the highest importance, not only to the defendants promonally, but also to the interests of honest municipal government. These facts furnish the "pool cause" required to be shown for the resovate of an action from a subordinate to the higher court, and clearly bring the motion as to the first form of relief sought with the court of the facts in the court of the proported sought. The facts of the city of New York is of equal jurisdiction in the trial of criminal matters with the court of Oyer and Terminer, and that the Lourt which the motion as the city of New York is of equal jurisdiction in the trial of criminal matters with

the Court of Over and Terminer for the trial of the case. The defendants have moved promptly, and have made a case which entitles them to the first part of the relief sought.

The defendants further move that this action he removed for trial from the county of New York to some other county, on the ground that it fair and impartial trial cannot be had in the county of New York to some other county, on the ground that it fair and impartial trial cannot be had in the county where the indictment is now pending. To show that this ground exists the defendants have entimated their own sindaum stating trial cannot be the more than 1,590,000 copies, have from the circulation of more than 1,590,000 copies, have from the circulation of more than 1,590,000 copies, have from the circulation of more than 1,590,000 copies, have from the circulation of more than 1,590,000 copies, have from the circulation of more than 1,590,000 copies, have from the circulation of more than 1,590,000 copies, have from the circulation of more than 1,590,000 copies, have from the circulation of more than 1,590,000 copies, have from the circulation of more than 1,590,000 copies, have from the circulation of the minds of residents of this city that the real not have a fair and impartial trial within it. They have also submitted a large number of strickes cut from the issue of the daity and weakly press of the city, which seem fully to sustain metal upon them.

It also we will be made it must be shown affirmative and clearly that a fair and impartial trial cannot he had in the county where the indictment is pending. ("emple vs. Bedine, 7 Hill, 147; Penple vs. Vermitves, 7 Compators, 1981; People vs. Rammins, 3 Hum, 860; In each of these cases the motion to hange was denied, although to such a fair and impartial trial cannot be had within the county of New York, Of its 50,000 citizens liable to jury duty a large number bave undoubtedly be cannot have a fair and impartial trial cannot be had within the county of New York, Of its 50,000 citizens liabl

York to some other county is denied.

Neither District Attorney Martine nor his assis ant, Mr. Neodi, was at the District Attorney's office yesterday, and no one could say what would be done about the Judge's decision. The District Attorney can appeal from the decision, but whether he will do so or avail himself of the compulsory delay forced on him to got his witnesses into better trim than he now has them, no one ret can say.

Mr. Squire was in Mr. Fiynn's office in the lighter thilldow when a Stay reparting entered.

has hem, no one ret can say.

Mr. Squire was in Mr. Flynn's office in the Biewart building when a Sun reporter entered, He seeme to tale no interest in the decision and looked sail and disheartened.

"I'm rather surprised that the motion for a change of venue wasn't granted "said Mr. Flynn," No one ought to be forced to stand a trial in an unfriendity and prejudiced place, simply to gratify the ambition of the District Attorney. All I want is a fair and impartial trial before an unprejudiced jury. I know and say, and have said that I am the most guiltless person of all concerned in these matters arising out of and connected with the County Demogracy. I know that when the true facts of the case are known, as they will be in time, no unprejudiced or reasonable person will say that I am in any way responsible for the things laid upon me or is any manner guilty of the charges that have been made azainst me."

"It is a defeat for us," answered Mr. Newcombe, promptly, when asked what he thought of the decision. "The change of venue, as I said on Tuesday, was what we urged with most force, what we wanted especially. We shall appeal, of course, from that part of the decision refusing to grant the change of venue, we want only instice, and shall make every effort to get it. We need no stay under which to appeal, because by the first part of the decision that rial is removed to the Oyer and Terminer, which does not sit for two months. There is nothing for us to do until we get justice, and we shall do nothing till we get it."

The American Institute Fair.

The American Institute will open at the old stand. Third avenue between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth atreets, on Wednesday, Sept. Th. Every available space has been taken, and the managers could not ac communicate all who have applied. The structure will be illuminated by electric lights. Exhibitors who fail it have their goods in position by the opening day will have the space allotted them declared vacant.

Habens Corpus for the Mormons. H. W. Leonard procured from Judge

Churchill yesterday write of habons corpus requiring the production of twenty-three Mormons in court te-morrow afternoon. These Mormons are beld by the Emigration Commissioners, who intend to beld by the to Europe as paupers. It is contended in behalf of the Bormons that they are lilegally restrained of their lib-

A decree has been entered by Judge Churchill dismissing the complaint of Jennie Davi who sued Charles L. Davis, otherwise known as Aivis Joslyn, the actor, for an absolute divorce. The refere found that the woman was never married to Davis.

FASHION NOTES.

Linen cuffs are again worn.

Poionaises are again in vogue. Chemisettes grow in fashionable favor. The nowest slewe is cut all in one piece. Fall h-ts and bonnets have very high crowns. The collars of new frocks are higher than ever. New linen cuffs are very close around the wrist Chintz figures are printed on new silk stockings.

Tailor gowns will be i-ore worn than ever this fall.

All seams in the waiste of new dresses are whale Velvet and wool combinations are seen in new fall

High turned down collars are seen on importations of new frocks. The narrow lancelike figure is the effect of the present out of cofsages. Shoulder seams of frocks, basques, and manties are No lady wears dresses, costumes, or tollets at present The crowns of fall hats are of cloth, velvet, and sating

Riack, brown, tan, dark blue, and Russian green are the preferred colors for fall hats. the preferred colors for fall hats.
Conteal crowns, flattened at the sides and tilted forward, are the feature in fall hats.
Extripes, verticel and hartine tal, hat lines, plaids, and checks will all be very fashionable.

New polonaless are made very fall in the back breadths of the skirt, but are not much looped.

Open fligrese buttons in dull metals, bronze, brass, copper, and silver are used on new fall frocks. Ladies' housekeeping aprons are made of fine lawn, and so full and long as to completely cover the skirt. New bounes shapes are very small capotes, with high pointed crowns and uptorned, high, peaked brims claf-in the middle to form a V. The first importations of fall hats havelconical crawns of cloth satis, or volvet, and rolled brims of suriad astrachan or boucle woollen.

ORM, ELOYD ASPINWALL DEAD.

trickes with Apoplexy at his Brother-i

Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall of this city, who had been in Bristol, R. L., with his family, was stricken with apoplexy at 8 o'clock resterday morning and died at noon. He was born in this city 56 years ago, his father being William H. Aspinwall, a member of the famous firm of Howland, Aspinwall & Co. He was educated in this city, and entered his father's office, of

which, at a very early age, he assumed the management. When the war broke out he took an active part in organizing the Twenty-second Regierally toward its ex-

penses, and was chosen one of the became an
Gon, Burnside, before his regimentany
ervice, and distintinguished himself at
Fredericksburg. By
the time the Twentysecond was sent to the
front he had been promoted, and wout with

it to Harper's Ferry

as Lieutenant-Coionel. Col. Monroe, the commandant of the regiment, died, there, and Col. Aspinwall succeeded him in July, 1862. The time of the regiment expired, and he brought it back to this city just in time to be of service in the draft riots. As Colonel he took the regiment rot the front again in 1863 and 1864.

In 1893 Col. Aspinwall was ordered to Brocklyn to reorganize a regiment of Zonaves. It had become terribly disorganized, and was almost in a state of chronic revolt. Col. Aspinwall broke in the heads of the whiskey barrels, compelled the enforcement of the sentry lines, and in a comparatively short time had restored the regiment to its efficiency.

When the national guard of the State was reorganized in 1866, at the close of the war, Col. Aspinwall was chosen to command the Fourth Brigada, and heid the office for four years. In 1870 he was retired, but afterward served as Chief of Engineers on Gov. Dix's staff.

served as ones of the staff.

He was a member of George Washington Post 103, G. A. R., and was vice-commander of it. He was a conspicuous Republican, and ran, unauccessfully, for several offices. He was a member of the Union League, Union and Century Ciubs. He married Miss De Wolfe of Bristol, at the house of whose brother he died,

Travels of a Business Item Amid the Masse

of the Circumiscution Office, WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 .- One hundred and four families of half breeds at the close of the Riel rebellion crossed the border into the United States, settled near Wahulla and St. loe, Dak., and are known as the Turtle Mountain Indians. Inspector Gardiner of the Indian Bureau, writing from Fort Totten, describes these Indians as half, quarter, and one-eighth Indian blood, and as being of Scotch, English, and French mixed blood, with French and English names. These Indians presented at the Davil's Lake Land Of-fice last year naturalization papers and demanded that they be allowed to make filings upon the Government domain. Register Lord communicated with the Secretary of the Interior, and was informed that the Indians could ot be allowed to file upon claims, as they had

not be allowed to file upon claims, as they had no status as citizens, and that if they presented papers of naturalization some court had exceeded its powers in granting such documents to Indians.

Since 1870 the Canadian Government has been granting to the Northwest half breeds bounties in the shape of land, and lately these half breeds have been making their rights in that bounty. A committee of the Canadian Privy Council was sent to investigate the matter. They understood that these half breeds had settled in the United States, and among other Indians were receiving annuities from this Government, and on April 28 the Council adopted a resolution that the whole matter be laid before Minister West here for investigation. Under date of May 10 the Minister wrots to Mr. Bayard, laying the resolution before him. The Secretary of State laid the matter before the Atterney-General, and on June 21 Mr. Garland wrote to Mr. Bayard that it was perfectly proper that the information be furnished. In addition to this he says:

There is nothing in our Indian legislation to prevent these half preceds room sharing the bounty of the United

On June 29 Mr. Bayard forwarded Minister West's report to Secretary Lamar, with a request that the information be furnished. Mr. Lamar forwarded it to Mr. Sparks of the General Land Office, who on July 13 replied that he knew nothing of the matter beyond what Register Lord has telegraphed. The matter was then referred to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and on August 19 Acting Commissioner Alexander B. Upshaw replied that there are some half breeds at Turtle Mountais, but that they receive no annulties from this Government. On Aug. 23, our menths after the Canadian Privy Council made its inquiry, and nearly nine months after Mr. Register Lord notified the Government of the attempt of these half breeds to take up land, the English Minister is notified the Government.

attempt of these half breeds to take up land, the English Minister is notified of the Govern-ment's lack of information upon the subject. After all the red tape is unwound there is found to have been no investigation or other effort on the part of this Government to ascer-tain what court or courte illegally furnished these Indians with naturalization papers. No explanation of this is given by the Indian Bureau.

Mayor Grace was not in the city yesterday. secretary Turner said he had heard nothing of the ru nored intention of the Governor to remove Gen. Shale mored intention of the Governor to remove Gen. Shalor from the Health Board, and could not say if the Mayor latends to appoint Thomas C. Acton in Shalor's place. A despatch from Albany says that Gov. Hill has not given to any one the slightest hint as to his action in Gen. Shalor's case. He regards it as involving difficult and important questions of law, and he will take his even time to decide them.

Five Shoomakers Escape a Fiery Death.

Fire at 206 and 208 Mercer street early yes-Fire at 20G and 208 Mercer street early yesterday destroyed \$1,500 worth of stable supplies belonging to the Mejopolitan Van Company, and caused a loss of \$500 sach to William Lucca, carpenter, and Fred Dahike, barness maker. The loss on the building is \$2.00h. Five shosmakers were asked in a shie factory in the third story when the fire broke out, and they had to the street he roof of an adjaining shed and thence to the street he roof of an adjaining shed and thence to the street he roof of an adjaining the day he had belonging to the van company which mix-eight horses belonging to the van company which mix of the stable were got out without much difficulty.

Mr. Bandull's Iliness.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.-Congressman Ranchildebushila, Sept. 4.—Congressman Randall's condition was but little changed to-day. Last night he suffered intense pain with his gouty leg and slept but very little. To-day the swellings were reduced considerably. Simple narcotics were given him during the day, and he resied more rasily. Mrs. Handall is not also med at his lineas. If he continues to improve, it is thought he will be able to leave his bed in less than a week.

Clung to the Lines and Stopped the Horse. A cab containing Andrew A. Sage and P. J. Burton was being rapidly driven through West Four-teenth street on Friday afternoon, when the rear axie broke and the driver was likenen to the ground. He was dragged for twenty. Ave feet, but clung to the lines and stopped the horse.

Fire Commissioner Purroy, who is sojourning at Stietter Island, heard of the charges recently published to the effect that he had been making private use of the city's property, and yesterday telegraphed to Mayor Grace a denial of the charges, and promised to take the first train to the city to meet them.

Fire Commissioner Parray Donles the Charge

Collector Graham Held for Trial. James J. Graham, the collector was again James J. Graham, the collector, was again straigned at Jefferson Market yesierday. John Massmann, a member of a large Philadelphia wholesale liquor house, charged him with the larceny of \$2,20h Orsham was employed by Massmann, who has charge of a branch establishment at 100 Brond street. He was held for trial.

Brooklyn's Three Police Inspectors. Superintendent Campbell of the Brooklyn

Bolics assigned the three police Inspectors to the charge of specific branches of the department work yesterday. Inspector Mackel ar was made chief of the chool of Instruction; inspector McLaurism. Drill Inspector, and Inspector Kenly, chief of the Detective Bureau. \$50,000 Pald to Disabled Soldiers. Pension Agent Gen. Franz Sigel began the

uarterly payment of pensions to disabled veterans yes

ter lay at the office of the United States Pension Agency Laight and Canal streets. Up to 3 P. M., when the office closed, about 1,200 pensioners had received about Her First Tetp in the Care. WALTON, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Miss Mary M. Gay of this place rode for the first time in a railroad ear yesfer-day, going to Delhi on business. It is the first time in twenty-one years that she has been out of town. She is 76 years old and enjoye good health.

They Quarrelied at the Supper Table. Michael Martin, aged 52, and his wife Mary machines martin, aged 62, and his wife mary quarrelied at their home, 22 Cherry street on Friday night. They were at the supper table, and Michael stabled Mary in the left fore arm and side with the stabled Mary in the left fore arm and side with the tread knife. The woman is dangerously wounded in Chambers street Houghts! Justice Fewers at the Tomba yesterday held Marsin to await the secule of her injuries.

POWDERLY'S RESIGNATION.

SAID IN PITTABURGH THAT HE WILL LEAVE THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.

The Story Bestet by Knights to This City and by the herretary of the Order-Always Ready to Do What is Best for the Kaights.

A Pittsburgh despatch announced yesterday on "reliable private information" General Master Workman Terence Vincent Powderly had tendered his resignation to the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor. Knights of Labor in this city last night said is could not possibly be true. They were inclined to think ex-Graud Secretary Richard D. Layton had again taken some of the Pittaburgh reporters into his confidence, repeating

to think ex-Grand Secretary Richard D. Layton had again taken some of the Pittsburgh
reporters into his confidence, repeating
over to them some hasty expression of Mr.
Powderly's recently. Mr. Pow ierly is a man
of peace and does not at all like the stories of
assassination and singsing that have been reposted during the past week in the newsposted during the past week in the newspapers. Layton has always been friendly
with Powderly and it was through Layton that
Powderly lacurred the displeasure of the Home
Club.
This is the fifth time that Powderly is reported to have resigned. In 1882, right in the
thick of the Home Club's fight against Layton
and himself, Powderly expressed a dwire that
some other man be chosen. He sent a letter
saying he would not hold the office. Arain in
July, he wrote a letter throwing up
the place. He said he was worried,
and everything seemed to go the wrong
way. The Executive Board persuaded him
not to insist upon an acceptance of his resignation, and he did not. In 1883 the Home Club,
which wanted Powderly out of the way, had a
measure brought before the Convention that
the General Master Workman must devote his
whole time to his office. Powderly had six
months of office yet as Mayor of Scranton, and did not want to give that
up. The measure did not succeed, but
Powderly, finding that some folks did
not wan thim, handed in his resignation. It
was not accented. Powderly himself astonished
the labor world in May by reporting that he
had resigned, and the General Convention refused to accept it. It was believed that that
the reports of the assassination
circulated last week worded him.

To received a letter from Powderly to-day."

a Knight of Labor said last night, and he
asys nothing about resigning. He speaks of
being driven to de-nith. But he is always run to
by every Tom, Dick, or Harry. My belief is
that the reports of the assassination
circulated last week worded him. He
asys nothing about resigning. He speaks of
being driven to de-nith. But he is always run to
by

Tretting at Charter Oak Park.

HARTFORD, Sept. 4.-The attendance at Charter Oak Park to-day was larger than at any last day here for years. The starters in the 2:17 event, purse \$1,500, were Arab, Mand Messenger, and Mambrino Sparala, with Arab the favorite in the pools at \$25. Mambring Sparkle sold for \$0 and Maud Messenger \$2. Arab was the winner in the fifth beat by a nose. Summary:

The starters in the 221 class were Charlie Hilton, Nobly, and Judge Lindsley In the last heat Judge Lindsley was distanced for full driving, and NeCarthy was fined 500.

Onarise Hilton won and Nobby took the escond and third heats. Time-2-22 2:223, 2:183, 2:173, 2:213, 2:213, 2:173, 2:213, 2:173, 2:213, 2:173, 2:213, 2:173, 2:213, 2:173, 2:213, 2:173

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.-The committee apof embezziement and misuse of public moneys made against Mayor Smith held its first meeting to-day. A number of pawnbrokers tostified that they paid their

liceuse fees to Mayor Smith in January. Some of them had not yet received their liceuses, while others received their mixing two weeks. Mayor Smith denied the charge of embezziement or of any wrongful tracer. Intent.

He says that by advice of his counsel he deposited the money to his private account until the pawnbrokers should comply with all the requirements of the law. Upon receiving the opinion of the tilly Follotter that the money should be paid into the City Transury, the Mayor says that the full smount was at once handed to the City Treasurer.

A cablegram from Strasbourg yesterday announced the death of Col. Joseph Burger, the owner of a brewery in Meserole and Leonard streets, Williams many for his health.

many for its meath.

Seabury Smith Gould, the Seneca Falls pump manufacturer, died at Watch Util vesterday, 74 vers old Gen. B. F. Cheatham, the ex-th independent element, died at Nashville yesterday morphis. His was appointed Fostmaster at Nashville by Freshlent Cleveia.d. and had been confirmed by the Senate. M. Leroux, cashier of the banking house of the Roth-schilds in Paris, died of apoplexy whi a attending the funeral of Baroness de Rothschild yesterday.

James E. Cobb has been nominated by the Democrats of the Fifth Alabama district. The Democrats of the Tenth Kentucky district bave renominated W. P. Taulbee.

The Republican conference of the Twenty-fifth Pena

sylvania district has nominated J. F. Maffett of Clarion county.

The Democratic Convention of the Seventh Indiana district was held in May, and resulted in a split and the nomination of two candidates—Bynum and Balley. A new convention was finally ordered, to consist of the delegates present at the May Convention. The meeting was held yesterday, and, after a tunnitious session, Bynum was nominated by a decisive majority.

Sullivan and Hearld May Fight in Private. John L. Sullivan is back in town again, and sonn L. Suillivan is back in town again, and has gone into training. He says that he is in first-class condition. Frank Hearld is also back at his training, and it is said that he said Nullivan will meet in private for a big purse long before the snow thes. Suiltrain is confident that he can will learly, atthough its doesn't say much about it. Heard says he doesn't know what chance he will have with the "org one." but that he will stand up to blim.

James Clarke of 1,037 Third avenue, a 19-James Ciarko of 1,037 Third avenue, a 19pas-cold carpenter, who works for his father, did some
work in Broker M. H. Cohen's house at 120 East keventy-minh atreet on Friday, and when he gat increase his
job walked off with Mr. Cohen's diamond search in
worth \$200 a diamond cellar button valued at \$10t, and
a silver chain purse, in which was \$10 in gold. Clarke
was arrested last inght. The jowelry was recovered,
but Clarke had spont the money.

Helped Himself to Gome and Gold,

Geroulmo Surrenders

NOGALES, Ariz., Sept. 4.—Information has reached here that Lieut. Clark arrived at Calabasas last night with intelligence from Gen. Miles that while the latter was marching side by side with Capt. Lewion, Geronino came up, saying that the Indians were out of provisions and annuunition, and were faint and hungry, and that they would give up their arms and surrender Mingo Will Preserve Order.

Donald Burns, the snake dealer of Roosevelt treet, is going to leave his anacondas and his monkeys

to take care of themselves to day. He will take the young feilows and their girls down to New Born, S. L. to eat chowder and drink theer. His point bear, Mingo, will go slong. Mr. Burns says that he will be that Mingo will knock our any fighter in the Fourth ward in less than four rounds. Much-Watered Milk Spilled. The Health Officers raided the milk cargo of he New York City and Northern Railway at High-

Bridge on Friday night, and dumped 1:2 cans out of LUNU into the gutter. The 1:2 cans contained 4,000 junta, of which 35 per cent. was water.

Appointed United States Judge. CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 4.- The Hon. Charles H. Simonton has been appointed United states Judge in pisce of Guerge S. Bryan, retired. Mr. Simon-ton is a leading member of the bar of the State, and recommended by a large unifority of lawyers and lead-ing citizen. ng citiaens.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Music on the Mall. Central Park, this afternoon at 4. Fruities will be resumed at Mantiattan College, on the Indson, to-morrow (Nonlay). Judge Churchill has granted an absolute divorce to Lillian Stabi from Richard Stabi Three-year old Hanry Hamburg fell from a third-story window at 412 West Forty fourth street on Friday night and was hilled. and was killed.

Part of a chimney fell on John Clark of Brooklyn
while he was at work at 515 First avenus yesterday and
badly injured him.

The much-decomposed body of a man with a plain gold
riar on the little to thand was bound in the Hudson Kiver at
1/th atreety sesterday.

A fire in the engine room of the steamship Aivo of the Alas line, Iying at the tool of West Twenty-fifth street, yesterday did trifing damage.

Judge Churchill yesterday awarded to Agnes Virginia shifting, the wife of has shift, the actor, almost at the rate of \$30 a week, and a coursel fee of \$60. Max Avamowitz and Smil Grofe-Graff will give a non-sert for the bancht of the Charleston sufferers in the Atlantic Garden, 50 Sewery, on the afterneon of sept 12. The police of the Patrol report that the Grand Repub-lic and the tug Trejan were in cellision off the Sattery issa hight as \$50. Capt Van Schnick of the Grand Re-public says they were hot.